J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **31** (1998) 1497. Printed in the UK PII: S0022-3727(98)91579-0

Erratum

Small-angle approximations of the radiative transfer theory

Alexander A Kokhanovsky 1997 *J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys.* **30** 2837–2840

The next to last paragraph of this paper should read as follows.

It should be pointed out that equation (1) can be used to obtain the value of the transverse coherence function [1, 2] $\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty I(\tau, \vartheta) J_0(\alpha\vartheta)\vartheta \mathrm{d}\vartheta$

$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \exp(-\tau(1 - \omega x(\alpha))) \tag{24}$$

where $\alpha = 2\pi r/\lambda$ and r is the distance between two points in the plane, perpendicular to the incident wave. Note that there is the similar formula for the optical transfer function [2]

$$S(p) = \exp(-\tau(1 - \omega x'(p))) \tag{25}$$

where $x'(p) = \int_0^1 x(py)\mathrm{d}y$, p is the dimensionless angular frequency. Equations (1), (2), (11), (24) and (25) can be derived from the same general solution [2], obtained in the framework of the SAA. They were applied to optical particle sizing problems under multiple light scattering conditions in [7, 8, 15–27]. Therefore, different optical particle sizing techniques have the same theoretical background.

0022-3727/98/121497+01$19.50